

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

LAZARO DESPAIGNE BORRERO,

Civil No. 10-1216 (DSD/FLN)

Plaintiff,

v.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,

Defendants.

Plaintiff, a federal prisoner, commenced this action by filing a self-styled pleading entitled “Hazel-Atlas Action For Relief.” (Docket No. 1.) He did not pay any filing fee when he filed this action, but instead applied for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, (“IFP”). (Docket No. 2.)

When the matter came before this Court for initial review, the Court noted that Plaintiff is barred from proceeding IFP under the “three strikes rule” set forth at 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).¹ Therefore, by order dated April 20, 2010, (Docket No. 5), the Court denied Plaintiff’s IFP application, and directed him to pay the full \$350 filing fee prescribed by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). That order expressly advised Plaintiff that if he did not pay the full filing

¹ Section 1915(g) was enacted as part of the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (“PLRA”). It provides that:

“In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section [i.e., the IFP statute -- 28 U.S.C. § 1915] if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.”

fee by May 7, 2010, the Court would recommend that this action be summarily dismissed. Plaintiff filed an objection to that order, but the District Court Judge overruled the objection, and upheld the order. (See Order of District Court Judge David S. Doty, dated May 7, 2010; [Docket No. 7].)

The deadline for paying the filing fee has now passed, and, to date, Plaintiff has not tendered any fee payment. Therefore, in accordance with the Court's prior order in this matter, it is now recommended that this action be dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) (actions may be dismissed for failure to comply with court orders); Henderson v. Renaissance Grand Hotel, 267 Fed.Appx. 496, 497 (8th Cir. 2008) (unpublished opinion) ("[a] district court has discretion to dismiss an action under Rule 41(b) for a plaintiff's failure to prosecute, or to comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or any court order"); Link v. Wabash Railroad Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630-31 (1962) (recognizing that a federal court has the inherent authority to "manage [its] own affairs so as to achieve the orderly and expeditious disposition of cases").

Finally, having determined that this action should be summarily dismissed for failure to prosecute, the Court further recommends that Plaintiff's pending motion for appointment of counsel, (Docket No. 3), be summarily denied.

RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the above, and upon all the files, records, and proceedings herein,

IT IS RECOMMENDED that:

1. Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel, (Docket No. 3), be **DENIED**; and

2. This action be summarily **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

Dated: May 26, 2010

s/ Franklin L. Noel
FRANKLIN L. NOEL
United States Magistrate Judge

Pursuant to the Local Rules, any party may object to this Report and Recommendation by filing with the Clerk of Court and serving on all parties, on or before **June 9, 2010**, written objections which specifically identify the portions of the proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is being made, and a brief in support thereof. A party may respond to the objecting party's brief within ten days after service thereof. All briefs filed under the rules shall be limited to 3500 words. A judge shall make a de novo determination of those portions to which objection is made. This Report and Recommendation does not constitute an order or judgment of the District Court, and it is, therefore, not appealable to the Circuit Court of Appeals.